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Purpose:

This application guide is intended to assist in the application of light gauge Everlast Roofing products on post frame structures. The details and illustrations in this manual may not be applicable to all building plans or field situations. It is the buyer's responsibility to verify all applicable code requirements, check all field measurements, and determine suitability of the material for the job.
Application Guidelines

Safety:

Always work safely when installing metal products. Use extreme caution on a roof at all times, and wear gloves and safety glasses to avoid injury. Hearing protection should be used when power-cutting metal panels. Do not walk on panels until all fasteners are installed. Metal panels are slippery when wet, dusty, frosty or oily. Do not attempt to walk on a metal roof under these conditions. Always use OSHA recommended safety harness or equipment when working on a roof. Wear soft-soled shoes to improve traction and to minimize damage to the paint finish. Always be aware of your position on the roof relative to any roof openings, roof edges, co-workers, and penetrations. Installing metal panels on a windy day can be dangerous and should be avoided. Consult OSHA guidelines for more comprehensive safety requirements.

Minimum Slope:

Everlast Roofing light gauge products are designed to be installed on pitches of no less than 3:12. Please contact an Everlast sales representative for product recommendations on lower sloped roofs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Span (Feet)</th>
<th>2'0&quot;</th>
<th>2'6&quot;</th>
<th>3'0&quot;</th>
<th>3'6&quot;</th>
<th>4'0&quot;</th>
<th>2'0&quot;</th>
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<tr>
<td>29 Gauge (.015)</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>207</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Maximum allowable loads are based upon a continuous three span sheet application.
2. Calculated in accordance with the 1996 AISI Cold Formed Steel Design Manual.
3. Maximum allowable loads for wind have been increased by 33%.
4. Allowable deflection loads are limited by a maximum deflection ratio of L/180 of span.
5. Everlast Roofing, Inc. reserves the right to change the specifications of its products without notice.
Post Frame Light Gauge

Handling:

A. Do not lift panels from ends while flat. Lift the panels on edge when moving individual panels or when moving panels onto the roof.

B. Do not unload in a jerking or bouncing fashion. While unloading, the bundle must be handled at lift point, specified by Everlast Roofing, Inc. Panels greater than 25’ long should be unloaded using spreader bar to prevent panels from bending.

C. Although the paint coating is tough, dragging panels across the surface of one another will almost certainly damage the finish. Improper handling of metal panels may cause scratches to the paint finish. ELR offers matching touch up paint in a variety of standard colors in the event of any scratches to the paint finish. Please note: touch up paint will not weather as well or at the same rate as the original coating or finish.

Storage:

A. If the material is not to be used immediately, it should be stored in a dry place. Moisture trapped between sheets may cause damage to the paint system. The paint system may become soft or water stains may appear which can detract from the appearance and affect the service life of the material. To avoid problems store the materials in a well-ventilated dry area. Stack the materials in an incline position. DO NOT USE PLASTIC TO COVER MATERIALS. THIS CAN CAUSE SWEATING OR CONDENSATION!
Installation Recommendations:
- Panels can be installed over open purlins. See load chart for spacing
- Panels should be installed against any prevailing wind
- Panels should be installed square, plumb and properly aligned to one another
- Galvanized and galvalume panels should remain void of any condensation containing copper, lead or uncoated steel materials
- In situations where an endlap of a panel is required, be certain to overlap upper panel a minimum of 8” over lower panel and apply sealant and butyl lap tape uniformly between the two panels.

Ventilation/Insulation:
Proper design and installation of vapor barriers and ventilation systems are important to prevent condensation and the resulting problems of moisture damage and loss of insulation efficiency. Condensation occurs when moisture-laden air comes in contact with a surface temperature equal to or below the dew point of the air. This phenomenon creates problems that are not unique to metal buildings; these problems are common to all types of construction. In addition to providing resistance to heat transfer, insulation can also protect against condensation forming on cold surfaces, either inside the building or within the wall/roof/system cavity. The arrangement of the building’s insulation system and vapor retarder is the responsibility of the building designer. These are some basic guides to help control condensation.

A. The insulation should have a vapor retarder face on the “warm” side of the insulation. For most buildings, this means that the vapor retarder is on the inside surface (toward the building’s interior).
B. The thickness of the insulation must be designed to maintain temperature of the vapor retarder above the interior dew point, using the worst-case expected outside temperature.
C. All perimeter conditions, seams, and penetrations of the vapor retarder must be adequately sealed in order to provide a continuous membrane to resist the passage of water vapor.
D. Building ventilation, whether by gravity ridge vent, power-operated fans, or other means, contributes significantly to reduced condensation. The movement of air to the outside of the building reduces the interior level of vapor pressure. On the buildings that have an attic space or are being retrofitted with metal roofing systems, vents should be placed at both the eave and peak of the roof in order to prevent a buildup of moisture (humidity) in the attic space. Contact your local building code official or an engineer on proper ventilation practices for your area.

Cutting:
Everlast recommends the use of tin snips or a "nibbler" type electric tool to field cutting metal panels. Cutting metal panels may create metal shavings.

A. These shavings and/or chips must be removed immediately from the panel surface. Failure to remove such shavings or chips may cause staining and/or rust on the panel. Any such surface damage will void the warranty.
B. For your protection goggles should be worn when cutting metal panels and flashing.

* This same principle applies when driving steel fasteners (see pages LG07 & LG08)
Coverage/Overlap and Screw/Nail Pattern of Everlast II™

OVERLAP

Siphon Groove

Roof Structure

WOODSCREW

SCREW PATTERN

Everlast II

NAIL PATTERN

Everlast II

*Note - minimum of 1" fastener penetration is recommended
Coverage/Overlap and Screw/Nail Pattern of Everdrain™

Coverage:
- 36" Coverage
- 38" Width

Overlap:
- Siphon Groove
- Roof Structure
- Wood Screw

Screw Pattern:
- Everdrain
- 36" Cover Width
- Correct, Under-driven, Over-driven

Nail Pattern:
- Everdrain
- 36" Cover Width
- Correct, Under-driven, Over-driven
Post Frame Universal Ridge

01 Universal Ridge
TLURC1xx
02 Rake & Corner
TLRC2xxxx
Post Frame Base Angle

03 Base Angle
TLBA3xx
Post Frame Fascia Trim

04 Fascia Trim
TLFT4xx
Post Frame Gable Trim

05 Gable Trim
TLGT5xx

Profile
Post Frame “J” Channel

06 “J” Channel

TLJC6xx
07 Double Angle
TLDA7xx
Post Frame Universal Sidewall

08 Universal Sidewall
TLUS8xx
Post Frame Drip Cap

09 Drip Cap
TLDC9xx
Post Frame Post Trim

10 Post Trim
TLPT10xxxx

Profile

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<td>7 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>9 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
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Post Frame Universal Endwall

11 Universal Endwall
TLUE11xx

Profile
Post Frame “F” & “J” Trim

12 “F” & “J” Trim
TLFJ12xx

Profile
Post Frame Inside Corner

13 Inside Corner
TLIC13xx
Post Frame Overhead Door

14 Overhead Door
TLODT14xx
Post Frame Track Cover Cannonball FM

15 Track Cover Cannonball FM
TLCT15xx
Post Frame Drip Edge

60 Drip Edge
TL6.5F60xx
Post Frame Fascia & Soffit

17 Fascia & Soffit
TLFS17xx
Post Frame Formed Valley

19 Formed Valley
TLFV19xx
Post Frame Notched Endwall EL

32 Notched Endwall EL
TLNEEL32xx
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